| Project Title  | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution  |
|--|---------|--------------------------|--|
| Multiplexed suspension arrays to investigate newborn and childhood blood samples for potential immune biomarkers of autism | \$0     | Q1.L.A                   | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)   |
| A prospective multi-system evaluation of infants at risk for autism  | \$0     | Q1.L.B                   | Massachusetts General Hospital   |
| A prospective multi-system evaluation of infants at risk for autism  | \$0     | Q1.L.B                   | Massachusetts General Hospital   |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism             | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.   |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism             | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.   |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism             | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.   |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development                     | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | State University of New York at Potsdam  |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development                     | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | University of Rochester  |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development                     | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute  |
| Etiology of sleep disorders in ASD: Role of inflammatory cytokines   | \$0     | Q2.S.E                   | University of Maryland, Baltimore  |
| Gastrointestinal functions in autism   | \$0     | Q2.S.E                   | University at Buffalo, The State University of New York                                  |
| Maternal risk factors for autism spectrum disorders in children of the Nurses' Health Study II                             | \$0     | Q3.L.C                   | Harvard University   |
| Maternal risk factors for autism spectrum disorders in children of the Nurses' Health Study II                             | \$0     | Q3.L.C                   | Massachusetts General Hospital   |
| Maternal risk factors for autism spectrum disorders in children of the Nurses' Health Study II                             | \$0     | Q3.L.C                   | Harvard University   |
| Interaction between MEF2 and MECP2 in the pathogenesis of autism spectrum disorders -2                                     | \$0     | Q3.Other                 | Burnham Institute  |
| MeHG stimulates antiapoptotic signaling in stem cells  | \$0     | Q3.Other                 | Kennedy Krieger Institute  |
| Epigenetic regulation of the autism susceptibility gene, ENGRAILED 2 (EN2)   | \$0     | Q3.Other                 | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey -<br>Robert Wood Johnson Medical School |
| Interaction between MEF2 and MECP2 in the pathogenesis of autism spectrum disorders - 1                                    | \$0     | Q3.Other                 | Burnham Institute  |
| Discordant monozygotic twins as a model for genetic-<br>environmental interaction in autism                                | \$0     | Q3.S.C                   | Johns Hopkins University   |
| Discordant monozygotic twins as a model for genetic-<br>environmental interaction in autism                                | \$0     | Q3.S.C                   | Kennedy Krieger Institute  |
| Toxicant-induced autism and mitochondrial modulation of nuclear gene expression  | \$0     | Q3.S.F                   | Texas A&M University   |
| Developing treatment, treatment validation, and treatment scope in the setting of an autism clinical trial                 | \$0     | Q4.L.A                   | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey -<br>Robert Wood Johnson Medical School |
| Developing treatment, treatment validation, and treatment scope in the setting of an autism clinical trial                 | \$0     | Q4.L.A                   | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey   |

| Project Title   | Funding   | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution  |  |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Developing treatment, treatment validation, and treatment scope in the setting of an autism clinical trial                                  | \$0       | Q4.L.A                   | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey -<br>Robert Wood Johnson Medical School |  |
| Immunopathogenesis in autism: Regulatory T cells and autoimmunity in neurodevelopment   | \$106,609 | Q3.S.F                   | East Carolina University   |  |
| Self-injurious behavior: An animal model of an autism endophenotype   | \$107,918 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Florida  |  |
| The functional link between DISC1 and neuroligins: Two genetic factors in the etiology of autism  | \$110,250 | Q2.S.D                   | Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago  |  |
| Novel strategies to manipulate Ube3a expression for the treatment of autism and Angelman syndrome   | \$111,000 | Q4.Other                 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  |  |
| Systematic characterization of the immune response to gluten and casein in autism spectrum disorders  | \$126,432 | Q1.Other                 | Weill Cornell Medical College  |  |
| Analysis of the small intestinal microbiome of children with autism   | \$132,750 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts General Hospital   |  |
| The transcription factor PLZF: A possible genetic link between immune dysfunction and autism  | \$142,113 | Q3.Other                 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center   |  |
| Identification of lipid biomarkers for autism   | \$249,924 | Q1.L.A                   | Massachusetts General Hospital   |  |
| Biomarkers for autism and for gastrointestinal and sleep problems in autism   | \$472,129 | Q1.L.A                   | Yale University  |  |
| Placental vascular tree as biomarker of autism/ASD risk   | \$483,029 | Q1.L.A                   | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.   |  |
| Improving synchronization and functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders through plasticity-induced rehabilitation training       | \$487,384 | Q4.Other                 | University of California, San Diego  |  |
| Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism   | \$489,354 | Q2.S.A                   | Georgia State University   |  |
| Abnormal vestibulo-ocular reflexes in autism: A potential endophenotype   | \$510,142 | Q1.L.A                   | University of Florida  |  |
| Atypical pupillary light reflex in individuals with autism  | \$515,419 | Q1.Other                 | University of Missouri   |  |
| Development of an internet-based parent training intervention for children with ASD   | \$552,530 | Q5.L.A                   | Michigan State University  |  |
| Role of autism-susceptibility gene, CNTNAP2, in neural circuitry for vocal communication  | \$573,420 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles  |  |
| Development of a high-content neuronal assay to screen therapeutics for the treatment of cognitive dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders | \$597,637 | Q4.S.B                   | Massachusetts Institute of Technology  |  |
| Receptive vocabulary knowledge in low-functioning autism as assessed by eye movements, pupillary dilation, and event-related potentials     | \$615,000 | Q1.Other                 | Johns Hopkins University   |  |
| Intranasal oxytocin for the treatment of children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorders (ASD)                                      | \$801,970 | Q4.S.C                   | Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital   |  |